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## WINGS OF ARMS IN NORTH STRUGGLING FOR SUPREMACY

Scene of Most Determined Action is in Territory Around Arras

ALLIES MAKE DECIDED MOVEMENT NORTHWARD

Only Desultory Firing With Big Guns Going On Along the Rest of the Line—Believed that the Reinforcement of Each Side Has Been About Equal—Berlin Reports the Destruction of Several Forts Near Antwerp, But Belgians Claim They Have Resisted German Attacks—Victory in Russian Poland is Claimed for Russian Arms—Rest of the Line—Believed that the Reinforcement of Campaign in Shan-Tung District.

"On our left wing the struggle is in full swing," an announcement in the official bulletin issued by the French war office—epitomizes the situation in the field of battle in northern France, for it is at this point that the real struggle for supremacy is being fought out.

### Battle Moves Northward.

The scene of this determined action is the territory around Arras, in the department of Pas de Calais, on which the French have made a decided movement to the northward, as Arras is about 20 miles north of Albert. There has been no decisive result, however, up to the present, which in the nature of the fighting going on would seem to indicate that the movement of each side must have been about equal.

### German Trenches Captured.

Field Marshall French's men have evidently been in close action again, for in the region of Arras, which rests the western end of the British line, some of the German trenches have been captured.

### Belgians Resist Attacks.

The Belgians claim to have resisted the German attacks on the fortresses around Antwerp, although Berlin officially reports the destruction of several of the forts, as well as satisfactory progress on the main front.

### Csar's Forces Victorious in Russian Poland.

In the battle of Augustowo, in Russian Poland, victory is claimed for the Russian arms, the official communication from Petrograd declaring that the German defense is complete.

### President Poincare Visits Battle Front.

To Personally Congratulate Troops on Bravery Displayed.

Bordeaux, Oct. 4, 1.15 p. m.—President Poincare, accompanied by Premier Viviani and Minister of War Alexandre Millerand, left at noon today for visit to the battle front.

The president is reported to have landed at Arras, an important seaport on the Atlantic, which may foreshadow a change in the Italian policy of neutrality.

The Japanese in their campaign against the German concession of Kiao-Chow in northern China, Wei-Hsien, in Shan-Tung province, having made answer to the protest of the Chinese government, they are proceeding with the destruction in hand without further comment.

### IRISH FURNISHES 25,000 RECRUITS FOR BRITISH ARMY.

Many of Them Belong to Football and Athletic Classes.

Dublin, Oct. 4, by way of London, 5.05 p. m.—The number of new recruits for the British army obtained in Ireland amounted to about 25,000.

More than 8,000 of these are from the Dublin district, 4,000 from Cork district and the remainder from Belfast.

Not only the Belfast recruits, but all the southern recruits are nationalists. The Belfast nationalists claim to have furnished 5,000 of the Belfast recruits, which number, relative to their total population, is larger than the proportion supplied by the unionists.

Many of the southern recruits belong to football and athletic club classes. There is not such a rush to join the colors from agricultural districts as was anticipated owing to a lack of men of available age.

GERMANS ASK BELGIANS FOR TWO HOURS' ARMISTICE TO BURY THEIR DEAD—REQUEST NOT GRANTED—INVADEERS REPELLED.

London, Oct. 5, 2.30 a. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp, dated Sunday night, says: "The following details of the combat between the Germans and the Belgians at the Osewette fortresses in Russian Poland have been received."

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was stopped by the marshy ground, and from there began a heavy artillery fire. Infantry with machine guns was sent on and approached to within four miles of the fort.

"The Russians then made a sortie, profiting by the route unknown to the Germans, and enveloped two wings which it was supposed had occupied all the routes. When this move was disclosed, furious engagements ensued under conditions unfavorable to the enemy.

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### VIGOROUS FIGHTING CONTINUES NEAR ARRAS.

British Soldiers Play Football During Lull in the Battle.

On the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 4, 1.31 p. m.—After the determined attacks and counter-attacks of the past few days, there has been more or less calm along the western front since yesterday afternoon, except on the most extreme wing near Arras, where the fighting has continued incessantly.

Both armies, however, have kept up desultory firing at nearly all points, although the infantry did not come into action.

The French soldiers were greatly surprised today to see the British comrades, after the long spell in the trenches, retire to some distance in the rear and inflate several footballs and begin lively games. Some of the British battalions had lost a large proportion of their numbers in the severe battles of the last week, but the rest of the men for the sport was unabated.

Two battalions engaged in a regular match on the result of which some money changed hands. The players stripped off their tunics and caps, but retained their footgear, which was covered with thick layers of clay from the trenches.

This morning most of the units not actually advanced on the firing line attended open air religious services conducted by the army chaplains.

The news that President Poincare is coming to the front has created a good impression in all ranks in the army.

### RAW POTATO FOR BURNS.

A raw potato is a good remedy for burns. Scrape or grade the potato and apply it like a poultice to the injured surface.

### HAPPY MEDIUM.

The best things are placed between extremes.—Aristotle.

### UNSELFISHNESS IS HAPPINESS.

If thou wouldst be happy learn to please.—Pitior.

### Captured German Guns to be Exhibited to the Stay-at-Homes in English Towns.

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### Cabled Paragraphs

Pope Sends Letter to Austrian Emperor.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 4.—Pope Benedict has addressed an autograph letter to the emperor of Austria, the ruler's name day, again, the emperor to use all his influence to shorten the war as much as possible.

1,433 Lives Lost With Three British Cruisers.

London, Oct. 4.—(Midnight).—Exclusive of officers, 1,433 lives were lost in the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in the North sea Sept. 22, according to a report issued by the admiralty tonight. The Aboukir lost 510 men, the Cressy 561 and the Hogue 362.

POOR MARKSMANSHIP SHOWN BY MEXICANS DURING ATTACK ON NACO—U. S. CAVALRY KEPT WOUNDED FROM CROSSING LINE.

Naco, Sonora, Oct. 4.—Scattering ineffective fire from both sides marked Governor Maytorena's attack today on Naco, where General Benjamin Hill has been entrenched for a week, awaiting the assault. Hill's casualties were killed and three wounded. The wounded were struck by ill-directed shots from Hill's own ranks.

Naco, Arizona, adjoining the besieged town across the American border, is almost as much of a sufferer as this place. Bad marksmanship has made the American streets hazardous and sightseers have been stopped a mile outside the town.

The Ninth United States cavalry border patrol, is keeping back the wounded Mexicans, who constantly seek to cross the line, and also striving to prevent the Americans from running into danger.

Maytorena has deployed on the east side of the town the Yaqui Indians, who have taken possession in open order and kept up a desultory fire, their bullets striking in the Arizona town as often as in Hill's lines.

Reinforcements from Agua Prieta were expected late tonight by Hill, who planned a cavalry sortie.

Several small guns were in action on both sides.

VIENNA HOSPITALS FILLED WITH WOUNDED SOLDIERS TO BUILD ADDITIONAL WOODEN BUILDING FOR 10,000 BEDS.

Venice, via Paris, Oct. 4.—The Vienna hospitals and all temporary asylums for sick and wounded soldiers are fearfully crowded. The city council has decided to build additional wooden barracks hospitals, which will be furnished with 10,000 beds.

Invaders Bombard Briegden.

London, Oct. 4, 7.40 p. m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Amsterdam says: "The Germans bombed the village of Briegden near Lankester (in the Belgian province of Limbourg) on the Meuse, three miles northwest of Maastricht. The village is now burning fiercely."

Man Struck at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4.—Peter Tobitt had a miraculous escape from serious injury if not death tonight, when he was struck by an automobile driven by E. B. Bennett of this city.

The accident occurred in South Windsor. Tobitt, who was walking, was struck head-on by the body of the car, which was driven by Bennett. His injuries consist mostly of cuts and bruises. Bennett was given a preliminary hearing and released in bonds of \$300 for appearance in court next Tuesday.

Rainy Weather Is Forecast.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Rainy weather over most of the east and south tonight for the first half of the coming week.

Raw Potato for Burns.

A raw potato is a good remedy for burns. Scrape or grade the potato and apply it like a poultice to the injured surface.

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### Peace Service at Carnegie Hall

ADDRESSES BY SECY BRYAN AND OSCAR S. STRAUS

MANY TURNED AWAY

Mr. Bryan Asserts It is "Our Duty to Use Such Influence as We Have for the Return of Peace."

New York, Oct. 4.—Hope that the European battle will be the last object lesson of the horrors of strife, and that after it all the efforts of man will be devoted to production, rather than destruction, was expressed today by Secretary of State Bryan and Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor, at the special Peace day service held at Carnegie hall.

The service was one of many held in this city in accordance with President Wilson's recent proclamation designating today as a day of prayer for peace.

The large hall was filled and hundreds of people had to be turned away.

Secretary Bryan, who was the chief influence as we may have to hasten the return of peace. There will be ample time afterward to discuss ways and means for preventing future wars.

Neutral Nations Suffer.

"In this age our interests are so entwined with the interests of those who reside in other lands that no nation can live or die unto itself alone. If we had no highest reason for encouraging conditions conducive to peace, we should find ample justification in the fact that the burdens of war are no longer borne alone by those who are direct participants in it. Today every neutral nation finds itself greatly embarrassed by the disturbance which the European war has wrought in every department of human activity.

"We must not be discouraged if this, the greatest of all wars, broke out just when we were most hopeful of the substitution of reason for force in the conduct of international disputes. It may be that the world needed one more awful object lesson to prove conclusively the fallacy of the doctrine that preparedness for war can give assurance of peace. This assumption is built upon the theory that peace rests upon fear, whereas all history proves the contrary. Continuous preparation for war presupposes the existence of an enemy who must be hated until he can be overcome; but hatred begets hatred, and revenge is the heaviest load that man or nation can carry.

"One of the encouragements to be drawn from the present European conflict is the fact that the governments involved vie with each other in refusing to admit that they began it. We have taken a long step in advance when no civilized nation will either admit a desire for war or confess an intention to inaugurate it."

Straus expressed hope that mediation would eventually settle the European struggle.

Cardinal Farley at St. Patrick's.

Cardinal Farley, making his first public appearance at St. Patrick's cathedral since his return from Rome, said that if Europe had heeded Pope Pius X the war would never have started.

"The pope," he said, "died amid the sounds of battle of the nations of Europe, praying for peace, his heart broken by the thought of strife in this civilized age. Had these European countries looked to his moral advice, this carnage would not have occurred. Let us hope, however, that God in His mercy will answer the prayers of the whole world, and grant universal peace."

At the cathedral of St. John the Divine, Bishop David H. Green asserted that although all methods heretofore tried have failed to insure universal peace, the principles laid down by Christ have yet to be applied to diplomacy and politics and that until such principles are tried the world will never be sure of peace.

The Paris "Figaro" says the announcement that the Olympic committee has decided to hold the Olympic games in New York in 1916 is premature and unfounded.

Three thousand pupils of the Lynn Mass. schools enjoyed a holiday because Superintendent Frank J. Geesee "didn't want to subject half-dressed girls to taking severe colds."

A session of the New York State Waterways Association was held on Lake Ontario, aboard a ferry car, the delegation making the round trip from Rochester to Colburg, Ont.

William Eichler, 10 years old, of Newark, N. J., who was run down by an automobile owned by Bernard Gidman and had his right arm broken, was awarded \$5,000 by a jury.

Strict orders for the exercise of greater care in the handling of parcel post mail matter by postal mail matter by postal master were issued by Postmaster-General Burleson.

Harrison W. Wheeler, driver of an automobile fire engine at Middletown, N. Y., was killed and five men injured when the machine plunged through a stone wall while making a turn.

Indianapolis observed "disease prevention day." Seventeen undertakers closed their doors and the city was decorated with the inscription "Disease Prevention Crusaders" headed the parade.

The Italian freight steamer Ceres, which arrived in New York, was detained at Quarantine and an examination will be made to determine whether the vessel is free from suspicion of Asiatic cholera.

Gardiner M. Lane, treasurer of the Red Cross in Massachusetts and a director in a large number of corporations, died at a private hospital in Boston, He was operated upon for an intestinal trouble a few days ago. He was 55 years old.

The cities of Chelsea, Somerville, Cambridge, Medford, Malden and Everett and two districts in Boston were subjected to a water famine for several hours Saturday through the breaking of one of the main arteries in the metropolitan water system.

### Condensed Telegrams

Receipts of the Panama Canal for August totaled \$91,964.

Vice-President Marshall celebrated his 19th wedding anniversary.

President Wilson signed the "pork-barrel" bill, the rivers and harbors appropriation measure.

Andrew Carnegie has accepted the presidency of the Old Time Telegraph and Historical Association.

Gold bars to the amount of \$480,000 were withdrawn from the Assay office for shipment to Canada.

Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was fined \$5 in London for using rough language on the street.

The estate of Herman C. von Post, former member of Congress from Conn., New York, is valued at \$2,302,687.

Eight dog-owners of The Bronx were fined \$5 each for permitting their dogs to go unmuzzled on the street.

Dance halls must close at 1 a. m. according to the latest order issued by the License Department in New York.

Miss Fannie Chase, a writer of school text books on birds and flowers, was killed in a collision at Beverly, Mass.

Mrs. J. B. Lawson, wife of Victor Lawson, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, died in Chicago, after a long illness.